Halibut incidental catch amounts are constrained by an annual prohibited species catch limit in the BSAI and GOA. Future halibut incidental catch levels likely will be similar to those experienced in 2009 and 2010. Chinook salmon prohibited species catch (PSC) limits are established for the BS pollock fisheries that when attained, result in the closure of pollock fishing. The Chinook salmon PSC limits for the Bering Sea pollock fishery were established by Amendment 91 to the FMP for Groundfish of the BSAI FMP (75 FR 53026, August 30, 2010). Salmon incidental catch limits are not yet established for the GOA. In general, salmon incidental catch amounts tend to be variable between years, making accurate prediction of future incidental take amounts difficult.

4. Number of vessels and processors participating in the PSD program. For the 2011 permit renewal, participation in the PSD program is being expanded beyond the BSAI to include GOA processors and vessels. Shoreside processors will increase from 5 to 15, and vessels delivering to shoreside processors will increase from 87 vessels to 166, with 31 of the 166 vessels participating in both the BSAI and GOA. Catcher vessels participating in the PSD program for salmon will drop slightly from 17 to 16 under the 2011 permit renewal. Catcher vessels delivering to motherships will remain at 11 vessels.

NMFS issues PSD permits to SeaShare for a 3-year period unless the permits are suspended or revoked under § 679.26. The permits may not be transferred; however, they may be renewed following the application procedures in § 679.26.

If the authorized distributor modifies the list of participants in the PSD program or delivery locations, the authorized distributor must submit a modified list of participants or a modified list of delivery locations to the Regional Administrator. These permits may be suspended, modified, or revoked under 15 CFR part 904 for violation of § 679.26 or other regulations in 50 CFR part 679.

**Classification**

This action is taken under § 679.26.


**Goa Trawl Other Salmon Incidental Catch**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area fishery</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOA Trawl Other Salmon Incidental Catch</td>
<td>2,355 fish</td>
<td>1,857 fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSAI Trawl Halibut Mortality</td>
<td>2,802 mt</td>
<td>2,736 mt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOA Trawl Halibut Mortality</td>
<td>1,818 mt</td>
<td>1,637 mt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*mt = metric tons.*
The revised management plan for the Old Woman Creek, OH National Estuarine Research Reserve contains the collective vision, mission, goals, and objectives of the reserve; updates the reserve boundary; as well as outlines plans for facility use and development to support reserve operations. The objectives described in this plan address the most critical coastal issues of the reserve related to water quality (non-source point pollution), invasive species, habitat loss and regional ecosystem impacts of climate change. Since the last approved management plan in 2000, the reserve has a core staff; added a Coastal Training Program that delivers science-based information to key decision makers; and developed partnerships to continue to restore and protect land and waters in the Old Woman Creek watershed. In addition to programmatic and staffing advances, the reserve has completed construction of a new dormitory, boathouse, and administrative spaces.

This management plan includes a boundary expansion of 2.2 acres. This land was incorporated with the state nature preserve in 2004 and is subject to all protection afforded by Ohio laws governing state nature preserves. The additional parcel is adjacent to the reserve’s southwestern boundary and consists of early successional habitat (e.g., various Cornus sp.) and will become an area dominated by mixed hardwoods. Incorporating these lands increases the size of the reserve to 573 acres. The revised management plan is available at: http://www.oldwomancreek.org.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tina O’Connell at (301) 563–7107 or Laurie McGilvray at (301) 563–1158 of NOAA’s National Ocean Service, Estuarine Reserves Division, 1305 East-West Highway, N/ORM5, 10th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Dated: June 24, 2011.

Donna Wieting,
Director, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) Program

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before September 6, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

• E-mail: InformationCollection@uspto.gov. Include “0651–0058 comment” in the subject line of the message.

• Mail: Susan K. Fawcett, Records Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Magdalen Greenlief, Office of the Associate Commissioner for Patent Examination Policy, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450; by telephone at 571–272–8850; or by e-mail to Magdalen.Greenlief@uspto.gov. Additional information about this collection is also available at http://www.reginfo.gov under “Information Collection Review.”

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) pilot program was originally established between the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and the Japan Patent Office (JPO) on July 3, 2006. The USPTO and the JPO agreed at the November 2007 Trilateral Conference to fully implement the PPH program on a permanent basis starting on January 4, 2008.

The USPTO entered into a PPH pilot program with the United Kingdom Intellectual Property Office (UKIPO) on September 4, 2007. Since then, additional PPH pilot programs have